the denial should normally be accepted by the member who made the allegations unless he is sure about the correctness of the charges made and is prepared to take full responsibility for the same."

If he also takes full responsibility, what should be done ? That is given in page 782.

"Where allegations are made in the House against a particular political party, the leader of that party or group in the House is permitted to make a statement in regartd thereto "

The issue before this Honourable House to-day is whether the allegations made amount to a breach of privilege of an individual or to party as a whole. The notice of privilege motion does not definitely say that it is a breach of privilege of an individual member.

ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಭ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನತಾ ಶಾಸಕರು ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ವರ್ಗಾವರ್ಗಿ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನೈತಿಕ ಬಲ ತಗಿ ದೆ, ತನಿಖೆಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಮಾಡಿ ಸಾಬೀತು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ : ಒಡೆಯ ರಾಜ್ ಅವರು ಆಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಮುಂಜಾನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಇಂಥ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ ಎನ್ನುವಂಥ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಇದರಲ್ಲೂ ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಮಿತ ವಾದಂಥಾದ್ದು ಎಂದು ಸಾರಾಸಗಟು ಆಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವಂಥದ್ದು ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಪಾದನೆಗಳು ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದುಬಂದ ಪರಿಪಾಠ. ಆಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಅವಕಾಶ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಉತ್ತರ, ಚಾರ್ಜ ಜನಿಯನ್ ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಆಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ, ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮುಂದೆ ಇದೇ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ, ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಅವಕಾಶ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಇದೆ. ಆ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಯವರು ಕೂಡ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ವಿವರಣೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಅವಕಾಶ ಇದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಷಯ ಹೆಕ್ಕುಚ್ಚುತಿ ವ್ಯೆಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಳ್ಳಿಹಾಕಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಮುಂದಿನ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ.

ಮನವಿಗಳು

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್.--ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಾನು 334ರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಎರಡು ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.--ಸೋಮವಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಖಾರ್ಗೆ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಎಂ. ಇ. ಎಸ್. ನೌಕರರು ಕಳೆದ 15 ದಿವಸ ಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಷ್ಕರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿರುವಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೆ, ಈಗ ಅವರು ಸೌದಿ ಅರಬ್ಬಿಯಾಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ; ನಾವು ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು,--ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹೋಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಳಮರಿಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಾನು 334ರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಒಂದು ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Re : Hardship caused to the public due to shortage of rice and the increase in the price of rice on account of closure of three rice mills in Belgaum City.

Sri R. S. Mane.—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Food and Civil Supplies to the hardship caused to the public due to shortage of rice and the increase in the price of rice on account of closure of three rice mills in Belgaum City.

Sri G. Basavannappa (Minister for Food and Civil Supplies). I wish to make the following statement.

1. There are 7 rice mills functioning in Belgaum City. One is run by the Taluk Agricultural Produce Co-operative Marketing Society and the six others are run by private millers.

2. On 9-8-1983, the Police authorities have checked the stock and accounts of Shri Mandhar Rice Mill. Belgaum City and have found discrepancies in the stock and accounts. Therefore, under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, they have seized the stock and accounts of Shri Mandhar Rice Mill and booked the case against the rice miller under the provisions of the E. C. Act. The Police have filed a case before the Deputy Commissioner, Belgaum for confiscation of the stocks under Section 6-A of the Essential Commodities Act. The rice mill is not functioning.

3. On 9-8-1983 the Police have also checked the stock and accounts of S. N. Mirji Rice Mill in Belgaum City and found discrepancies between the stock and account. They have seized the stocks and accounts and booked a case under the E. C. Act. They have produced the same for confiscation before the Deputy Commissioner, Belgaum under Section 6-A of the E. C. Act. The rice mill is not functioning.

4. On 10-8-1983, the Police found discrepancies in the stocks and accounts of Dhanalakshmi Rice Mill. They have seized the stock and accounts, booked a case under the provisions of the E. C. Act and produced the stocks and accounts before the Deputy Commissioner, Belgaum for confisction under Section 6-A of the E.C. Act. The rice mill is not functioning.

5. Cases have been booked by the Police against these rice mills for violation of the provisions of the E. C. Act. The Deputy Commissioner has to hear the cases and take appropriate action under the provisions of the E. C. Act.

6. It is not correct to suggest that closure of the Mills has created a fear in the minds of the farmers that if they bring paddy to City rice mills for hulling, police will seize it. In fact, there are four rice mills working in Belgaum City but there is very little inflow into the rice mills, because the harvesting season is long over. This is not the paddy season in Belgaum District. Small quantities of paddy are being brought to the rice mills and in respect of traders also, small transactions are taken place.

7. The price of rice at the end of July was as follows :-

(a)	Coarse and medium.	Rs.	3-40 per K. G.
(b)	Fine "	Rs.	3-50 ,,
(c)	Super-fine "	Rs.	4-15 to 4-20 ,,

The price as obtaining in the market is as follows :-

(a)	Coarse and medium.	Rs.	3-50 to Rs. 3-60
(b)	Fine "	Rs.	3-70 to Rs. 3-80
(c)	Super-fine "	Rs.	4-60 to Rs. 4-70

It can therefore, be seen that there has been no abnormal increase in the price of rice in Belgaum City because of the action against the rice mills. There is marginal increase in the price all over the State.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—In the Chair)

SRI R.S. MANE.—In the statement made by the Hon. Minister it is not stated as to why the rise mills are not functioning, As stated by him there are 7 rice mills out of which three are big rice mills and the rest are very small. Out of these three rice mills, two are seized rather sealed by the police. The rice mills that are not functioning are (1) Dhanalakshmi Rice Mills, (2) Sri Manohar Rice Mill and (3) Mirji Rice Mill. It is also not stated by the Hon. Minister as to the quantity involved in there raids. So, I wish to ask him as to what is the quantity that was involved in these three raids. and who is the person who has ordered the closure of these three rice mills.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಬಸವಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, ಈಗ ನಾವು ಮಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ರೈಡ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ಒಂದು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಲೆವಿ ಎಂದು ಟಾರ್‌ಗೆಟ್ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಲೆವಿ ಆಕ್ಕಿ ಟಾರ್‌ಗೆಟ್ ರೀಚ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ರೈಡ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಯಿತು. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಮೂರು ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ರೈಡ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇತರ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ರೈಡ್ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಭತ್ತವನ್ನು ಆಕ್ಕಿ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ೫೦ ಪರ್‌ಸೆಂಟ್ ಲೆವಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಂದು ಇದೆ. ಈ ಲೆವಿ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ವಯಲೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮೂರು ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೀಜ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಯಿತು.

The matter is before the Deputy Commissioner. He is enquiring this under section 6-A of the E.C. Act. With regard to the quantity of commodity that is confiscated, it is not before-hand.

SRI R. S. MANE.—According to my information the quantity involved in these three raids is only 15 quintals and not more than that. Three quintals of rice is involved in the raid of Dhanalakshmi and ten more quintals of rice in involved in the other two cases. My further question is whether the police have any powers to effect closure of the functioning of the rice mills under the E.C. Act and whether any authority has passed any such order that these three rice mills should be closed, because the raids took place on 9-8-1 83 though it is stated in the statement that the raid in respect of thi Dhanalakshmi Rice Mills took place on 10-8-1983. According to my information I was in the city when all the three raids took place on 9-8-1983 and the police are not that much foolish to effect raid on two rice mills in one day and next day another raid on another rice mill, because the other owner of the rice mills would be questioned. Therefore, according to my information they have raided all these three rice mills on one and the same day. Will the Hon. Minister clarify whether any authority has passed any order regarding the closure of these rice mills?

SRI G. BASAVANNAPPA.—When the mills are raided actually the commodities would be seized. When there is a dispute between the

mill owner and the authorities the officials, naturally they have to seal the mill. That is the situation created. In regard to the second charge he has made is that the police officials have raided two mills on one day and another mill on 10th. The police officers, according to their convenience, have raided. When they came to know that there is some discrepency in the mill of Dhanalakshmi rice mills, they have raided on 10-8-1983.

SRI R.S. MANE.—According to the police procedure they prepare a panchanama, they prepare a list of stock that came to their notice and they prepare everything that was noticed in the panchanama in the raid. Then what further necessity is there to close the rice mills ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—If the police people have committed any illegality or any irregularity it should be questionned in a court of law.

SRI R. S. MANE.—The poor farmers are affected because of the closure of the mills.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—If any particular party is affected there are other forums and methods to redress his grievance in a court of law.

(ii) about the growing of Encalyptus trees and the hardship caused to ryots thereby.

SRI H. NAGAN GOUDA.—I call attention of the Minister of State for Forest to the statement made by a Scientist about the growing of Eucalyptus trees and the hardship caused to ryots thereby.

SRI B.A. JIVIJAYA.—(Minister of State for Forest) Sir, I would like to make the following statement.

ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಶ್ರೀ ಸುಂದರಲಾಲ ಬಹುಗುಣ ಅವರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೇಳಲಾದ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆಯುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳು ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಫಲವತ್ತತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೀರುತ್ತದೆ ಮಂತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಜಲಮೂಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾದಕವಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತ ಸಂಘದವರು ಕಳವಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೂ ತೊಂದರೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆಂಬುಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಆಧಾರವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ೧೦೮ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಲವಾರು ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦೦ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಮಯದಿಂದ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ತೊಂದರೆಯೂ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಭಾರತ, ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯ, ಇಟಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳಿಂದ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರವು ಜಲಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಗ್ಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆಂಬ ವಾದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಆಧಾರವೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಜಾತಿಯ ಮರಗಳ ಅರಣ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸಸ್ಯ ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ ಜಲಾನಯನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಲು ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಬೆಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ, ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ